

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9473, 67.8283, 67.9246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9473, 67.8283, 67.9246)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.9779, 67.7117,  
67.7212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CDCE
RGB	246, 205, 206
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1961, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	359°, 69%, 88%
HSV	359°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212
YIQ	217.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

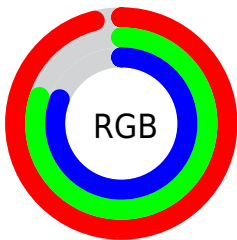
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 205, 206
Decimal	16174542
CIE Lab	85.86, 14.57, 4.90
CIE LCh	86, 15.369, 18.608
Yxy	67.7117, 0.3439, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294364622 (0xFFFF6CDCE)
YUV	217.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059
Hunter-Lab	82.2871, 9.9652, 8.8061

# Details

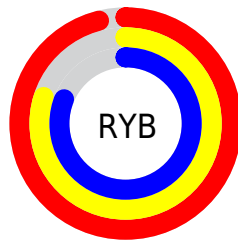
The XYZ color **70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6167, 85.4848, 98.9579**, and the grayscale version is **66.2364, 69.6859, 75.8879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7204, 35.2190, 34.5156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8530, 55.7769, 51.7086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4771, 81.6810, 86.3904**.

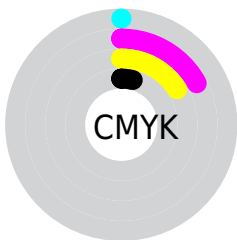
# Distribution



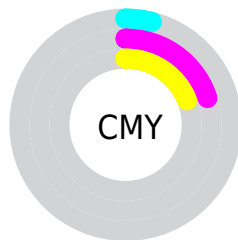
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.9779, 67.7117,  
67.7212

 70.9779, 67.7117,  
67.7212


453.1892,  
452.4739, 471.0788

 52.6066, 49.6632,  
49.2057


119.6209,  
115.9396, 117.6036

 37.7151, 35.1459,  
34.4159


150.6234,  
146.8878, 149.8077

 25.9378, 23.7753,  
22.9334


186.5670,  
182.9048, 187.4116

 16.9096, 15.1670,  
14.3395

227.8171,  
224.3748, 230.8340

 10.2649, 8.9367,  
8.2157

274.7390,  
271.6823, 280.4933

 5.6386, 4.6999,  
4.1435

327.6981,

 2.6651, 2.0723,

325.2118, 336.8082

1.7044

387.0597,  
385.3475, 400.1972

■ 0.9793, 0.6490,  
0.3638

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9779, 67.7117,  
67.7212

■ 70.9779, 67.7117,  
67.7212

■ 62.8530, 55.7769,  
51.7086

■ 80.4771, 81.6810,  
86.3904

■ 56.0334, 45.7733,  
38.2277

■ 91.4040, 97.7637,  
107.8245

■ 50.4528, 37.6019,  
27.1505

■ 91.8163, 98.3330,  
108.7487

■ 46.0369, 31.1519,  
18.3356

■ 42.7032, 26.3001,  
11.6272

■ 40.3586, 22.9071,  
6.8496

■ 38.8943, 20.8097,  
3.7989

■ 38.1745, 19.8027,  
2.2250

■ 38.0390, 19.6060,  
1.9510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.2132, 67.7117, 77.6162



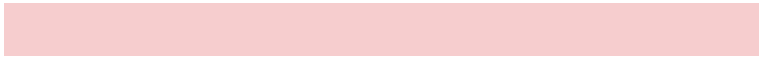
70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



68.9309, 67.7117, 60.1383

# Triad

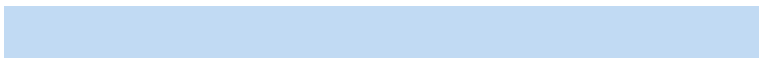
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



59.4197, 67.7117, 61.6547



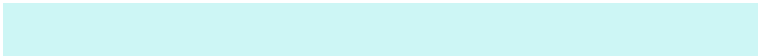
63.0322, 67.7117, 94.3751

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



74.6167, 85.4848, 98.9579

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



59.9918, 67.7117, 89.2213



70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



57.9574, 67.7117, 69.9691

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



62.2254, 67.7117, 56.8620



58.1630, 67.7117, 80.0768



66.5387, 67.7117, 93.6338



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212



66.8547, 67.7117, 57.1330



58.1630, 67.7117, 80.0768



61.9242, 67.7117, 93.2570

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.9798, 67.7148, 67.7226



89.1778, 91.3577, 97.3794



75.9961, 69.6661, 96.6308



18.9178, 19.3043, 20.5097



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

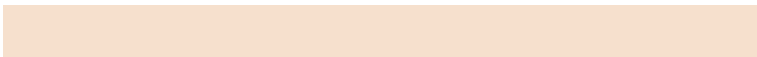
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.9798, 67.7148, 67.7226



73.8811, 68.8650, 67.3069



75.7189, 77.3859, 68.7075



16.5154, 16.4890, 17.1949



20.3109, 10.4678, 1.0798



1.7908, 0.9223, 0.1245



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9798, 67.7148, 67.7226



73.8811, 68.8650, 67.3069



69.2466, 74.5008, 97.9197



16.5154, 16.4890, 17.1949



20.3109, 10.4678, 1.0798

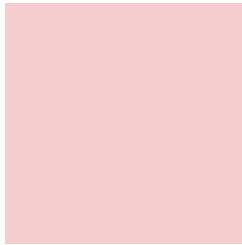


1.7908, 0.9223, 0.1245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

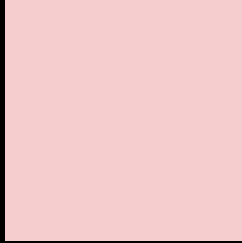
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

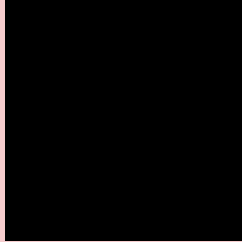
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9779, 67.7117,

67.7212.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212

### Protanopia

65.3196, 68.0119, 71.3129

### Deuteranopia

69.1719, 67.8703, 67.2121



## Tritanopia

72.8535, 67.7828, 76.2614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212

## Protanomaly

67.1160, 67.8500, 69.8806

## Deuteranomaly

69.9502, 67.9107, 67.1789

## Tritanomaly

72.0882, 67.8149, 72.9085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.7994, 68.8866, 72.6738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(246, 205, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 205, 206)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 205, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 205, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(246, 205, 206) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 205, 206) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 205, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 205, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 205,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9779, 67.7117, 67.7212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 205, 206) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
205, 206) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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